

SEABOARD AIR LINE WRECK

Officials Claim Switch Had Been Tampered.

Scene Visited by Large Number of People—Inspection of the National Guard—Two Marriages Yesterday—Large Amount of Odell Cotton Mill Paper Owned in City.

The Messenger Bureau, Raleigh, N. C., January 16, 1907.

Large numbers of people went out this morning to Pamlico Junction, two miles north of the city, to see the wreck of the Seaboard Air Line Florida limited train, but nothing was to be seen except the derailed engine and tender and the iron works of two Pullman cars and a diner and of three freight cars of the Raleigh & Pamlico road. The switch, it is declared, by the Seaboard Air Line people had been tampered with and the engine took the track of the Raleigh & Pamlico road, ran along it for a little distance, then jumped and is now between the two tracks and clear of both, the train also going on down the Raleigh & Pamlico Sound track until stopped by the freight cars, and the three cars named of the passenger train catching on fire and burning the freight cars also. The passengers, who were not very numerous, were taken north by way of Durham. There was only a pile of debris to mark the place this morning and the Seaboard Air Line trains were passing as usual. The crossing place of the tracks about 75 yards north of an embankment, which at one point is 40 feet high.

Ex-Lieutenant Governor Doughton, now a member of the house, when asked today what he thought the railway passenger rate would be made, said he thought 2 1/2 cents flat.

A charter is granted the Farmers & Merchants bank of Newton, capital stock \$30,000, with leave to increase to \$100,000.

Adjutant General Robertson today issued an order for the inspection of the national guard by Colonel Stringfield, beginning at Raleigh, February 18th, and ending at Waynesville March 21st. The company at Wilmington will be inspected February 21st, that at Charlotte March 15th and that at Asheville March 20th. Another order allows infantry companies to increase their number to 65, it being now 60.

The trial of the Nall case continued in the superior court today and will not end before tomorrow night. The state rested yesterday afternoon, but has more witnesses to put on.

Tomorrow the commissioner from North Carolina to the Jamestown exposition will go before the committees of the legislature to urge a favorable report on the bill increasing the appropriations to the exposition \$25,000. The governor has urged this increase and the commissioners will lay the matter very strongly before the committees.

It is learned that nearly \$100,000 of the paper of the Odell Cotton mill is held by Raleigh people.

This morning Miss Nola Uzzell, daughter of Mr. E. M. Uzzell, state printer, was married to Mr. J. L. Gill, at the home of the bride's parents. Another wedding today was that of Miss Mary Andrews to Mr. William M. Person at the church of the Good Shepherd. A reception was given the bride-elect yesterday by Mr. and Mrs. Brown Shepherd, and a dance was given in her honor last evening at the Roney library.

A favorable report has been made on a bill amending the law that only active farmers can be members of the state board of agriculture or commissioner of agriculture. Under the law enacted some years ago only farmers could be on the board but in some way no member of the board seems to know how this was changed in the revision.

FOREST RESERVES.

Speaker Cannon Will be Asked to Allow Bill to be Considered.

Washington, January 16.—Forty members of the house from southern states attended a meeting held at the capitol today to devise means of bringing about the passage of the bill creating the Appalachian and White mountain forest reserves. The meeting adopted resolutions urging the speaker to allow the bill to be considered and the following committee of representatives was named to take charge of the matter: North Carolina, Thomas; Virginia, Saunders; South Carolina, Lever; Tennessee, Brownlow; Georgia, Lee; West Virginia, Hughes; Alabama, Heflin; Maryland, Pearre; Kentucky, Edwards.

MT. AETNA ACTIVE.

Present Phenomena Similar to Those in 1893.

Catania, Sicily, January 16.—The earthquake at Kingston, Jamaica, was coincident with increased activity of Mt. Aetna and a slight earthquake in the Medonian mountains. Professor Ricko the director of the Mt. Aetna observatory says that either the fire openings inside the crater which were discovered in 1893 have increased in size, or that eruptions are occurring inside the volcano, as from the outside nothing but smoke and a reflection of fire can be seen. The volcano is throwing out a considerable quantity of ashes, and subterranean detonations are heard. The present phenomena are similar to those in 1893, when one of the most severe eruptions occurred.

Tillman reminds Foraker that the Ohio senator was once known as "the fire alarm." That would about put Tillman in the riot-call class.—Philadelphia North American.

John Barley Corn's Side Pardon.

This passage occurs in the message of Governor Glenn which he read to the legislature last week: "See the thousands of cigarette fiends, the opium-eaters, the cocaine victims, the whiskey and beer drinkers, the soda-fountain frequenters, and many others who are taking drugs, opiates, stimulants, and nerve-tonics, and you will see why our boys, and, alas! sometimes girls, are becoming nervous wrecks and moral degenerates. While seeking to build a reformatory to take care of our wayward youth, let us not neglect to take away the causes and cures that make such institutions necessary. Make the most stringent laws, well safeguarded against selling drugs, such as cocaine, morphine, etc., except on the prescription of a practicing physician and add penalties and forfeiture of license to a physician or druggist aiding any one to violate this law."

We shall never be able to understand why it is that while the state is whiskey-wild, and fertile intellects are constantly hatching new restrictive measures as to liquor, few people take any interest in the fact that its companion evils, morphine, cocaine, and kindred drugs of various names are making frightful ravages among the people, and that these can be bought on the open market in unlimited quantities and without restraint. We do not share the opinion of those who think that these drugs are dealing more destruction than whiskey; they are not so alluring, hence not so popular, and the number of their habitues is not nearly so great; yet there is no habit that so grips people as the morphine habit; (the liquor drinker may stop; the morphine-taker does so rarely); nothing that so devitalizes them physically, dissipates their intellects or perverts their moral natures. Still, morphine occupies positions of honor on drug store shelves, carries on its deadly work in the market places, and no one says, any—they are all so busy clubbing John Barleycorn, which is a highly popular business these days, that they haven't time to remember that while he is the principal enemy of the human race there are others.—Charlotte Observer.

NOBODY SPARED.

Kidney Troubles Attack Wilmington Men and Women, Old and Young Alike.

Kidney ills seize young and old alike.

Quickly come and little warning give.

Children suffer in their early years—Can't control the kidney secretions.

Girls are languid, nervous, suffer pain.

Women worry, can't do daily work. Robust men have lame and aching backs.

Old folks, weak, rheumatic, lame. Endure distressing urinary ills.

The cure for man, for woman, or for child.

Is to cure the cause—the kidneys. Doan's Kidney Pills cure sick kidneys—Cure all the varied forms of kidney suffering.

Wilmington testimony guarantees every box.

J. T. Ebert, of 515 South Sixth street, mattress maker, says: "I used Doan's Kidney Pills in my family. My little girl complained of severe pains in the small of her back, and the kidney secretions were dark and full of brickdust sediment. We were very much worried about her and when I learned of Doan's Kidney Pills I went up to R. R. Bellamy's drug store and got a box and gave them to her. Her kidney secretions cleared up, she does not complain of her back, and in fact Doan's Kidney Pills gave her new life. We are very much pleased with them and you can use my name and welcome."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

A Bad Negro Captured.

The county authorities have in jail a negro whom they have wanted for some time—Lonnie Smith, who at the muzzle of a revolver, held up and robbed Mr. Edgar Blue, of the Harnett Lumber company, Chief of Police Chasen has since been tracking him, and a few days since heard of his having been at Newport News. Thinking that he would drift further down, he put the chief of police of Rocky Mount on his guard, who yesterday notified the authorities that he had Smith under arrest, and Sheriff Watson went up and brought him down yesterday afternoon. Smith confessed the robbery to Captain Chasen.—Fayetteville Observer.

TWO HOUSES ROBBED.

Thieves Get Away From Tarboro by the Freight Train Route.

Saturday night at Runnymede, Knitting Mills the residences of A. P. Clark and Mrs. Fannie Spain were entered by burglars. Mrs. Clark lost seventeen dollars. Mrs. Spain's house was ransacked from one end to the other, but finding no money the thieves departed. Sunday morning bloodhounds were summoned. They took up the trail at Mr. Clark's window and followed to the water tank. On the way the dogs found two pocket books which Mr. Clark identified as his. It is believed that the thieves boarded a freight train which was watering at the tank while the robbery was going on.—Tarboro Special to News and Observer.

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Will Cost Japan \$291,340.

Aokio, January 16.—The Japanese budget contains credits amounting to 582,632 yen or about \$291,340 to cover the cost of dispatching representatives of the army and navy to participate in the international exposition at James town, Va. The cruisers Tsukuba and Chitose will be sent to represent the Japanese navy.

An Illinois judge, we are told, has ruled that a whiskey jug is a deadly weapon. However, we are not told whether this refers to internal or external application.—Charlotte News.

TWO IMPORTANT BILLS.

To Prevent Fraudulent Consignment of Merchandise and Holding Cities Responsible for Acts of Policemen.

(Special to The Messenger.) Raleigh, January 16.—There was not much important work done by committees this afternoon, the principal bills of public importance considered were the bill authorized by the Merchants' Association to prevent fraudulent conveyances of merchandise in bulk. The house judiciary committee reported this favorably. Another bill which provided much more interest was the one making cities and towns responsible for torts of policemen and is designed to provide for the payment of verdicts for damage which one mistreated by policemen or needlessly clubbed may recover in a suit. Friday afternoon was set for its further consideration, at the request of persons desiring to be heard in opposition.

The house committee on liquor traffic recommended the adoption of a resolution requesting North Carolina's senators and representatives in congress to vote for the Hepburn-Dolliver bill.

ATROCIOUS PEONAGE.

A Man and His Children Made Slaves of in a Southern State.

The department of justice today gave out the following statement in regard to peonage cases in Mississippi: "The department of justice has received details of a peculiarly atrocious case of peonage alleged to have occurred in Franklin county, Miss."

It appears from testimony taken before the United States commissioner, that a man named Dan January was in debt to one Levi D. Carter, a white farmer. Carter in company with some companions seized January, bound him hand and foot and beat him most brutally, the assailants taking turns in so doing until they were exhausted and their victim unconscious.

January's children removed him to his brother's home. Carter followed him there the next day, produced a rope and threatened to hang him unless he consented to be sold, with his entire family. Another white farmer, Patrick, bought them paying Carter about one thousand dollars.

Patrick, Carter, and two accomplices, Williams and King, were arrested.

Patrick was discharged at the hearing as January testified that Patrick had not forcibly detained any of them in captivity. Inasmuch, however, as he will probably lose his \$1,000, he may not escape sufficient punishment.

Carter, whom the evidence depicts in a most revolting light, waived examination and gave bail in \$3,000. His companions were also held for the grand jury in less amounts.

In Mississippi the victims of these outrages appear to be all negroes. Assistant Attorney General Russell is now in Florida, engaged in prosecuting a number of offenders under the peonage laws who have held white laborers in captivity and it is said, treated them with gross cruelty.

The attorney general expressed himself with great indignation as to the cases, declaring that communities which would tolerate them were about 3,000 years behind our civilization and unworthy to share in the government of a free country.—Washington Dispatch.

Hillman and Roosevelt.

In his sensational speech on Saturday, Senator Tillman said: "Is President Roosevelt ready to act up to his own theory and his children marry men and women of the other races? Would he accept as a daughter-in-law a Chinese, a Malay, an Indian or a negro in accord with the doctrine laid down in his message? We all know he would not, and while fine words butter no parsnips, words like these are a source of incalculable evil, coming from such high source."

Common sense and common regard for the properties of life ought to convince any man that not even Theodore Roosevelt would submit to that. We believe that Mr. Roosevelt's social equality ideas has been misunderstood. He is very rash and very erratic. It is true that he did dine with Booker Washington, or at least we are led to suppose that he ate lunch with him in the executive offices. It is not true, as the public has been informed, that Washington occupied a seat at the family table. Long ago Mr. Roosevelt must have recognized his mistake. It had a terrible effect. It turned the head of negroes of high and low degree, but we do not believe that the president dismissed the negro battalion with the hope of blotting out his blunder of the past. He would have done the same if the battalion had been composed of white soldiers. It is doubtless true that the Washington dinner incident advanced the negro problem and its harm has been incalculable.—Raleigh Times.

RAILROADS.

Require Them to be Fair to the Public and the Public Fair to Them.

Much has been said of late about railroads and railroad rates, both passenger and freight, and how best to regulate and control them. In dealing with this question, I would urge upon the general assembly to carefully examine the whole matter of railroads, and while doing everything the law allows in protecting the people against unjust discrimination, heavy rates, and unnecessary hardships, at the same time to treat the railroads with perfect fairness and give them every legal right which belongs to them. Railroads are the great arteries of commerce, and have been the means of developing and building up our resources as no other factor in the state has, and therefore should be looked upon, not as hostile to the state's interest, but as one of its most helpful agencies. There are certain things therefore that should be required of the railroads in carrying out their obligations to the people as common carriers, and certain protection should be given them against the unjust demands and exactions of prejudiced litigants.—Extract from Governor Glenn's Message.

STRANGE CASE.

Of an Erroneous Conviction and Its Sequel.

"One of the strangest cases of erroneous conviction of which I ever knew" said the old lawyer, "was that of Jonathan Bradford, who was hanged in Oxford England, for the murder of Christopher Hayes. Bradford was an innkeeper and a very respectable man, too. One evening Hayes who was traveling towards London, stopped at his inn, and while in conversation with two men at supper mentioned to them that he had upon his person a large sum of money. Late that night, after every one in the inn had retired, the two men heard groans from an adjoining room, as of one dying in pain. They both arose, lighted a candle and went softly to the door of the next room. There was a light in the room and the door was ajar. They entered and saw upon the bed weltering in his blood the body of a man. Another man stood over him with a knife in one hand and a dark lantern in the other. The man seemed as terrified as themselves, but his terror carried with it all the indications of guilt."

"The two men soon discovered that the murdered person was Christopher Hayes, with whom they had talked at the supper table the night before, and the man standing over him was Bradford, the landlord. They seized Bradford at once and disarmed him of his knife, which was covered with blood. Bradford assumed an air of innocence, positively denied the crime, and asserted that he, too, had heard his groans, armed himself with a knife for his defense, and had but that minute entered the room before them."

"This sort of defense was of no avail. It was proved at the trial that Bradford had heard Hayes tell about having a large amount of money with him. It was proved that Bradford's knife exactly fitted the wound in the breast of Hayes, the knife and the right hand of Bradford were bloody, and with such apparent evidence of guilt the jury convicted him, and the judge, in sentencing him to death, said: 'Mr. Bradford, either you or myself committed this murder.'

"Bradford was hanged shortly after ward protesting on the scaffold that he was innocent, but he was disbelieved by all."

"Bradford was innocent after all. The murder was actually done by the footman of Hayes, who immediately upon stabbing his master, rifled his pockets of his money and gold watch and escaped back to his own room just before Bradford entered. Eighteen months after Bradford was hanged the footman became very ill, and upon his deathbed confessed the murder and gave to the officers of the law the watch and part of the money he had stolen from his master."

"But the strange part of the strange case has yet to be told. Bradford, though innocent of the murder and in no way connected with it, was nevertheless a murderer at heart. He had heard Mr. Hayes say at supper that he had a large sum of money with him, and that he went to his bedroom with his dark lantern and knife intending to kill and rob him. But when he reached there he was struck with amazement, when he turned back the bedclothes to find that the man had already been stabbed, bleeding and dying. In his agitation he dropped his knife upon the breast of the murdered man and thus the knife became bloody, and in picking it up his hand was covered with blood, too. At this moment the two men entered and caught him."

"The circumstances Bradford confessed to the clergyman who attended him after his conviction and the clergyman afterward made them public."—Kansas City Star.

RESULT OF CRITICISM.

President Jordan of Southern Cotton Association Will Not Stand for Re-election.

Birmingham, Ala., January 16.—The feature of today's session of the executive committee of the Southern Cotton Association was the announcement of President Harvey Jordan that he will not stand for re-election. While Mr. Jordan is positive in this announcement, it is believed that his decision is the result of certain criticism that has been made of his conduct of the office and that if he were prevailed upon to accept the office for another term, Walter Clark, president of the Mississippi association is prominently mentioned as Jordan's successor. The meetings of the executive committee today have been executive, but is understood that the chief topic under discussion have been the plans for the formation of the \$10,000,000 holding company to enable Southern planters to store cotton and hold it for prices which meet their approval. The first session of the convention will be held tomorrow and hundreds of delegates arrived today and tonight for these meetings. President Jordan will deliver his annual address at the morning session.

Five men killed. Boiler of Engine on Philadelphia and Reading R. R. Explodes.

Norristown, Pa., January 16.—The boiler of a Philadelphia and Reading railroad freight engine exploded at Bridgeport, near here, today, and five trainmen were killed. All of those killed resided at Allentown. The engineer of the train, J. B. Blank escaped.

The train had come from Allentown and was bound for Philadelphia. The explosion is thought to have been due to low water in the boiler. All the men killed were on the engine. The rear portion of the boiler was hurled about 150 yards while the wheels of the engine remained on the track.

A certain eminent preacher in a little New England town was asked by one of his flock who was more noted for his wit than his religious tendencies, if he had heard the latest definition of intemperance, says the Boston Herald. He replied that he had not, and received the following definition: That intemperance was a wife of the devil, and eternity was a devil of a while!

The divine collapsed.

TO INVESTIGATE DISPENSARY.

Committee Appointed by South Carolina Legislature.

Columbia, S. C., January 16.—The general assembly passed a resolution providing for another investigation of the affairs of the state dispensary. The committee, which is composed of three members of the house and two from the senate, is expected to make its report within ten days. The appointment of this new committee is the result of a statement by Dispensary Commissioner W. O. Tatum, who alleged that the present board of directors have overstocked the dispensary with unsalable goods against his advice.

10,000 MINK SKINS WANTED AT ONCE. Highest prices ever known will be paid for immediate shipments. Address: A. E. Burkhardt, P. O. Box 73, Cincinnati, Ohio. Jan 18 1m

WRECK ON S. A. L.

Florida Limited Runs into Open Switch No One Seriously Injured—Several Cars Consumed.

Raleigh, N. C., January 16.—Train No. 84 of the Seaboard Air Line, known as the "Florida Limited", ran into an open switch two miles north of Raleigh at an early hour today. None of the passengers were seriously injured. Conductor Haddock of Richmond, was slightly cut and bruised. The accident occurred at the Raleigh and Pamlico entrance to the Seaboard Air Line main line and according to statements of the division superintendent there is strong evidence that it was due to the work of wreckers. Fire started immediately and the baggage car, the dining car "Monroe" and two Pullman sleepers, the Euripedes and the Midlake, were entirely consumed, along with 3 or 4 freight cars on the siding.

The body of John C. Durbin, of Harrisburg, Pa., who died at Palm Beach, Florida, was partially cremated.

The locomotive was derailed and remained intact. The engineer declares that he saw four men hiding near by just as his engine hit the switch.

Reduced Rates to Temperance Convention.

Raleigh, N. C., January 16.—The North Carolina Temperance Convention will be called to order at noon in Metropolitan Hall, Raleigh, N. C., January 24th. The friends of temperance are invited to be present.

The railroads have granted reduced rates as follows: The Associated Railways, that is, Atlantic Coast Line, Seaboard Air Line, Southern Railway, Norfolk and Southern (including Atlantic and North Carolina) grant a round trip rate of one and one-half fare plus twenty-five cents, on the following conditions, namely: Passengers coming to Raleigh will pay full fare. At Raleigh they must receive a certificate from the chairman of the Temperance Convention and vided by J. F. Mitchell, special agent at Raleigh. Upon presentation of this certificate tickets returning will be sold at reduced price as above noted. The further condition is attached that at least one hundred shall come to the convention over the roads and on these rates. These rates will be good on return trip on or before January 29th.

The Raleigh and Southport (which runs from Fayetteville to Raleigh), will sell tickets at regular rate coming to Raleigh. Returning those who have certificates will pay only half fare. J. W. Bailey, Chairman.

Their Hard Luck Stories.

"Speaking of financial reverses," said the man in the mackintosh, according to the Chicago Tribune, "I once indorsed a friend's note for \$600."

A murmur of sympathy went around. "That was pretty tough," remarked the man who had his feet on the table "but I once played a sure tip on the races."

"All of us have done that at one time or another," commented the man with the faded necktie, "but did any of you ever start a creamery in the outskirts of a country village?"

"No," answered. "Well, I did. You don't know what hard luck is, gentlemen."

"About fifteen years ago," spoke up the man who was smoking the cheap cigar, "I refused to purchase a half interest in the ticket that afterwards won the prize in the Louisiana lottery."

"In 1896," said the man with the green goggles, "I bought some stock in a summer resort hotel up in Wisconsin."

"I own a patent on a bicycle," groaned the man with the white spot in his moustache.

"That's nothing," observed the man with the cinnamon beard. "I once traded a Sangamon county farm for Arizona mining stock."

The man with the frazzled trousers had taken no part in the conversation thus far.

"Gentlemen," he said, with a dry sob, "down in Central Indiana I once published a 'County History'."

Whereupon they all shook hands with him, in voiceless sympathy. His was the champion hard luck story.

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RECEIVER APPOINTED.

Founder of Fitzgerald Colony Charged With Fraud and Misrepresentation.

Indianapolis, Ind., January 16.—Geo. F. Mull, an attorney, has been appointed receiver of the "1904 Georgia Colony, Company" an investment scheme operated by Philander H. Fitzgerald.

The petition for a receiver told in detail Fitzgerald's plan to found a colony in Georgia and to give valuable pieces of property to all stockholders, the size and quality of the land depending on the amount of stock subscribed. In this way, the plaintiffs allege that \$70,000 came to Fitzgerald, and of this \$20,000 was spent in improving the property. The petitioners declare that the remainder of the money Fitzgerald has in his possession and that he is guilty of fraud and misrepresentation. Besides asking for a receiver and judgment against Fitzgerald the plaintiffs ask that Fitzgerald be restrained from leaving the state until the case is settled.

Fitzgerald was indicted by the grand jury some time ago for using the mails to defraud. The indictment was in connection with the colony company.

WAS NOT TO BE FOUND.

Fairbanks Had Left for Parts Unknown When Order for Arrest Came.

Steuenville, O., January 16.—Sheriff Vorhes sent a telegram to the sheriff of Clark county at Springfield, Ohio, today to place Frederick C. Fairbanks, son of Vice President Fairbanks under arrest, under his indictment here yesterday, by the grand jury for perjury in connection with his procuring a license to marry Helen Scott, daughter of the millionaire iron master, James Scott, of Pittsburgh.

Springfield, O., January 16.—Fred C. Fairbanks, who is wanted on an indictment for perjury in Steuenville, has left this city. His wife and Mrs. N. H. Fairbanks, his aunt, say they do not know where he has gone. Young Fairbanks left the city this morning. He was here until after midnight.

Criticism Hitchcock's Withdrawal of Public Lands.

Washington, January 16.—The report of the select committee on Indian Territory was made to the senate today. It criticizes Secretary Hitchcock's withdrawal of land for the forest reserve as illegal; recommends the sale of the surface of coal lands, but the indefinite holding of the mineral rights. It recommends also the removal of all restrictions on the surface of homesteads.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Galt*

An Insidious Danger One of the worst features of kidney trouble is that it is an insidious disease and before the victim realizes his danger he may have a fatal malady. Take Foley's Kidney Cure at the first sign of trouble as it corrects irregularities and prevents bright's disease and diabetes.

What Is It All About? Mr. Henry Miller didn't think very much of the house. On the other hand, the house thinks very well of Mr. Miller as an experienced and capable railroad man who knows his business. But his "business" is to let the railroads do as they please and charge what they please. The business of legislators is to prevent exactly what Mr. Miller seeks to accomplish. The house accepts the gage of battle and intends to protect the people, without so much as returning Mr. Miller's bad opinion in kind.—News and Observer.

Open the bowels—DeWitt's Little Early Risers are recommended and sold by R. R. Bellamy.

COFFIN BORNE ON WAVES. Long Lost Body of Actor in Coffin Which Had Been Carried by Flood Far From Cemetery.

The body of Charles Coghlan, playwright and actor, which has been lost since the storm of September, 1900, has been found in its metal coffin on the mainland in an out of the way place.

A visitor came upon the coffin almost buried in a marsh, hidden by weeds. It had been lifted in the floods and carried nine miles from the cemetery.—Galveston Dispatch.

The most essential thing in life is "balance," according to Justice Harlan. And, at this time of year very few of us have any at the bank.—Washington Post.

The Hon. Champ Clark says he is not a candidate for the leadership of the house minority. But it is understood that he will not call for police protection if his fellow-democrats decide to thrust that title to greatness on him.—New York Tribune.

The Fort Fisher reunion committee request that several young men, from 15 to 18 years, be at the Odd Fellows' building tomorrow morning to assist in showing the arriving visitors to homes that have been chosen for them in the city.

The Baltimore Sun thinks other people may now have a chance, since all Shaw's private secretaries and Roosevelt rough riders have been given good jobs. What assurance has The Sun that all the rough riders have been provided for?—Washington Post.

"I had tried everything for my baby, until Dr. Lyle recommended Cascasweet I can truthfully say it is the best medicine I ever used for babies."—Nannie L. Taylor, Bedford, Va. Cascas